

Year 1 Literacy Map

Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Autumn 1	Narrative Writing Focus on storytelling through oral activities before writing. Students write simple sentences about familiar stories or personal experiences. Use sentence starters (e.g., “Once upon a time,” “Then,” “In the end”) to guide writing.				Traditional Tales Read and retell simple traditional tales (e.g., The Three Little Pigs, The Gingerbread Man). Students write captions or short sentences to accompany pictures.		
Autumn 2	Instructions and Recipes Write very simple instructions for familiar tasks (e.g., “How to wash your hands” or “How to tidy up”). Teach imperative verbs like “put,” “get,” and “mix.”			Recounts Write about recent events, such as “What I did at the weekend.” Emphasize sequencing ideas using pictures, words, or simple phrases like “First,” “Then,” and “Finally.”			
Spring 1	Non-Chronological Reports Create simple fact files about topics like animals or toys, using headings like “What it looks like” or “What it eats.” Include drawing and labelling as part of the activity.			Diaries and Journals Write very short entries about their day, focusing on using “I” and simple sentence structures like “I went to...” Use sentence scaffolds such as “Today I...” or “I felt...”			
Spring 2	Poetry Focus on simple, repetitive rhymes and rhythms (e.g., nursery rhymes or list poems). Students create simple rhyming pairs or describe objects using sensory language.			Information Texts Create simple information pages about familiar objects (e.g., “My favourite toy” or “Pets”). Focus on labelling and short descriptive sentences.			
Summer 1	Persuasive Writing Keep tasks simple, like writing why they like a certain toy or food (e.g., “I like pizza because it is yummy”). Teach simple persuasive language such as “because” and “I think.”			Letters Write short, friendly letters (e.g., “Dear Mum,” “Dear Santa”). Focus on using a greeting, one or two sentences, and a closing.			
Summer 2	Playscripts Act out simple stories with props. Write or draw simple dialogue for characters using speech bubbles. Focus on verbal storytelling and link to writing basic sentences for characters.			Myths and Legends Introduce simplified myths or legends (e.g., The Tortoise and the Hare, King Midas). Students write or draw a simple moral or lesson from the story.			